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RICHMOND, VA., MONDAY, JULY 18, 1910.

THE WEATHER TO-DAY: Showers

PRICE TWO CENTS.

POLICE OF WORLD ARE STILL AT SEA

Can Find No Trace of Belle Elmore's Murderer.

GREAT CROWDS THROG HOUSE

Thousands Visit Scene Where Dr. Crippen Killed His Wife and Buried Her Mutilated Body. Detectives Are Making Little Progress in Mystery.

London, July 17.—The Hilldrop residence of Dr. Hawley H. Crippen, in the cellar of which the mutilated body of a woman was found early last week, was visited to-day by thousands of Londoners. All day long the house was the centre of attraction for great crowds of the curious interested in the digging operations of the police, which have been renewed in the hope of finding some further clue to the crime.

Friends of Mrs. Crippen, known under the stage name of Belle Elmore, are convinced that the body, which is now awaiting the coroner's inquest, will prove to be that of the missing singer. The physician who has made an examination of the body is convinced from an examination of the dead woman's heart that she did not suffer from disease of that organ. Whether it will be possible to prove the identity cannot be told until the evidence is placed before the board of investigation. Apparently the police have made little progress in the case, and if they have discovered any new facts they are keeping them quiet. Meanwhile, English detectives have been sent to various points in the hope that they may find Dr. Crippen, who so far has managed to cover his movements completely.

According to the published statement of her married sister, Ethel Leneve, who is believed to have been Dr. Crippen's companion when he disappeared, in a hurried visit to her on July 9, she professed the greatest anxiety over the possibility that she was not Crippen's legal wife.

After the announcement of the death of Belle Elmore, Dr. Crippen introduced the Leneve woman as his wife, although there has been no proof forthcoming so far that a marriage took place. The statement of the sister, which throws a new light on the case, says that Crippen informed Ethel Leneve that he had just discovered that Belle Elmore was still living, and that he proposed to go to America to clear up the matter.

Steamers Searched.
New York, July 17.—Three inbound steamships from British ports were searched for Dr. Harvey Hawley Crippen to-day—the Cedric from Liverpool and Queenstown, the Columbia from Glasgow, and the Ebbw Vale from Cardiff, Southampton and Cherbourg, but none of them was there a trace of the man for whom the police of the world are looking.

Three detectives, aided by Mme. Ginet and her sister, Mrs. Hyde, both of whom had been in the doctor's missing wife, scrutinized every passenger. Although they were disappointed once more, they still have hopes of intercepting the doctor here.

SOME ACTION SOON

Decision in Charlton Case May Be Made This Week.

Washington, D. C., July 17.—Developments in the Porter Charlton extradition case are expected at the State Department this week, following the receipt from Rome of the formal application for the removal of the young American to Italy for trial on a charge of having murdered his wife, Lake Como. It is known that diplomatic exchanges as to the positions of the two governments have taken place, and it is expected that some conclusion in this particular will be reached in a few days.

State Department officials uniformly have declined to discuss the attitude of this government. This reticence applies to the query as to what the United States will do in the event Italy refuses to grant extradition under similar circumstances, namely: when one of its subjects is charged with committing a crime in America and escapes to Italy, as well as to all other subjects involved in the exchanges.

On the subject of the principle of the necessity of reciprocity in the exchange of persons within jurisdiction, Acting Secretary of State Wilson expressed his views in 1907. These views were made public to-day. In that year there arose the question of removing F. L. Jacobs, an American, from France to Argentina. In stating the position of the United States, Mr. Wilson, in a letter to Consul Skinner, said:

"Suppose there were no extradition treaty in force between the United States and France, and this country should ask for the extradition of a fugitive who had committed some crime in the United States and fled to France. The French government would grant the same if the United States would promise that this government would surrender a fugitive from French justice charged with the same crime, should the case arise. This promise the United States would be compelled to refuse to make, following the decision in United States vs. Rauscher, since no extradition treaty authorized the surrender. France, therefore, would refuse to honor the department's request because this government could not promise reciprocity."

Quiet at Oyster Bay.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., July 17.—Ex-President Roosevelt went to church to-day in a suit of spotless white duck. Mr. Roosevelt and Archie were with him. This week is to be a quiet one at Sagamore Hill. Few visitors and no political conferences are expected. Colonel Roosevelt hopes to put in most of the time writing speeches for his Western trip.

BOOTH SIDES FIRM, BUT WANT PEACE

Neither Men nor Employers Will Recede From Position.

MEETING TO-DAY WILL TELL TALE

Labor Leaders Will Hold Out for Ten-Hour Day, While Pennsylvania Company Insists That It Will Not Increase Road's Operating Expenses.

Philadelphia, Pa., July 17.—Hope that the conference to-morrow between the members of their committee and General Manager Myers of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, would result in a clearer understanding of their demands by the railroad officials, and that the necessity for a strike would be averted, was expressed to-day by A. B. Garretson, president of the Order of Railway Conductors, and W. G. Lee, the head of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen.

While the head of the conductors' organization was reticent and refused to add anything to the statement he has already made public regarding the controversy, Mr. Lee declared his belief that the ten-hour standard the men asked to be put into effect by the company without making any sacrifice.

Many of the delegates from the various local unions left the city last night and conferred with the members of their organizations to-day, but all will be present at the conference to-morrow at 11 o'clock in the office of the general manager.

While there is a feeling that peace may be arranged at this conference, both sides declare they will not recede from their position. The labor leaders will continue to hold out for the ten-hour day, and the railroad officials, while willing to grant this, are willing to increase the expenses of their road. The overtime may be the subject of a compromise proposition, it is said.

The Pennsylvania Railroad officials had no statement to give to-day, but they appear hopeful that to-morrow's conference may avert the threatened strike. Nevertheless, they are continuing their preparations to cope with the emergency of a walkout.

Resting on Their Oars.
[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

Pittsburg, Kan., July 17.—"We are just resting on our oars," announced the committee representing the conductors, trainmen and firemen having in charge the controversy with the Pennsylvania line's west, over wages and working conditions. Awaiting the results of the conference with General Manager G. L. Peck at 11 o'clock to-morrow morning, the committee members rested quietly about the headquarters in the Colonial Hotel, but would not discuss possibilities or probabilities.

There was not a development that indicated the slightest anxiety on the part of the men or what few representatives of the company that could be reached.

Despite the feeling in this section that the controversy will be settled amicably, the railroad company is busy with preparations for carrying on the part of the men or what few representatives of the company that could be reached. The extent of these is evidenced by the activity around the Pittsburgh shops, and freight cars are being fitted up with bunks and tables, and coaches are being converted into dining cars.

At the station the opinion seemed to prevail that even though a large majority of union men voted to uphold the demands, enough men will remain to keep trains moving until new men can be broken in as trainmen.

At the moment about Greensburg and Tomsboro changed suddenly to-night, and it is confidently believed a settlement will be reached to-morrow. The carpenters building bunks in the roundhouse and other places about the yards were suddenly called on to-day, before the work was nearly completed, and this is regarded as a hopeful sign.

Employing Guards.

Baltimore, Md., July 17.—At hotels in this city to-night are about 150 men registered as of the Pennsylvania Railroad. The proprietor of one of the houses states that arrangements for their accommodation and guaranteeing their bills were made by W. J. Swan, of the police department of the Pennsylvania Railroad system, and that he has been engaged at the headquarters of the Northern Central Railway, a connection of the Pennsylvania, and are being told that they are wanted to guard the signal towers and tracks of the company in case a strike occurs. Besides those in the hotels a number of others have been engaged, sufficient to make a total of about 300. The men say they are to receive \$1.50 a day while on waiting orders and \$3 a day when placed on active duty in the event of a strike.

The men could act in this State only as they are commissioned by special police by Governor Crothers, who said to-day that no application for such commissions has yet been made to him, though he expects it to be made to-morrow.

Pending developments in the situation, the granting of leave absence of policemen of this city has been suspended.

Men Vote to Strike.

Montreal, July 17.—The counting of the strike vote taken by the Grand Trunk and Central Vermont conductors and trainmen was concluded to-day, and, according to Vice-President Murdoch of the trainmen, it shows that of the 3,000 votes cast on the Grand Trunk and 350 on the Central Vermont, less than fifty men voted against a strike to enforce the demands of the men. An appointment has been made by the committee with President Head, of the Grand Trunk, for noon to-morrow, when the result of the vote will be communicated to him.

LIQUOR PROBLEM STIRRING TEXAS

State-Wide Prohibition Leading Issue of Campaign.

BAILEY FAVORS LOCAL OPTION

Despite His Stand on Question, Senator Is Supporting Candidate for Governor Who Favors Constitutional Prohibition—May Influence His Future.

Dallas, Tex., July 17.—State-wide prohibition is the leading issue in a campaign now on in the Democratic party of Texas to select nominees for all State offices from Governor down to constable. Primaries will be held on July 23, with about 130 candidates to be voted on.

The activities of certain men of high political standing have added to the campaign important features other than prohibition. The attitude of United States Senator Joseph W. Bailey is being generally watched, because of the influence it may have on his fortunes when he becomes a candidate for re-election two years from now. About two years ago Mr. Bailey announced that he favored the existing local option system.

In speech since Congress adjourned Senator Bailey has given his support to Judge William Polindexter, for Governor, on the ground of friendship. Judge Polindexter favors amending the Constitution to prohibit liquor traffic, but opposes a statutory State-wide prohibition act as being unconstitutional.

There are four candidates for Governor, the others being Judge Polindexter, Oscar B. Colquitt and R. V. Davidson.

Mr. Johnson favors State-wide prohibition, and Mr. Colquitt supports it.

Waste It Submitted.
Mr. Davidson opposes prohibition, but favors submitting the amendment because of the demands for it which Democratic voters made two years ago.

Governor Campbell has added a dash of excitement to the campaign by calling a special session of the Legislature to meet four days before the primaries, and letting it be known that in event of Mr. Colquitt's nomination he will ask the Legislature to call a constitutional convention to consider the question of whether the convention can be called by a simple majority vote of the Legislature, whereas, a constitutional amendment requires a two-thirds vote for submission.

Governor is understood to favor any of the candidates except Mr. Colquitt, who has bitterly assailed the present administration. The other parties will hold precinct conventions on July 23.

A Republican party's probable nominee for Governor is J. O. Patterson of San Antonio, a well known "Democrat."

Memphis, Tenn., July 17.—In every town and village and county in Tennessee the late's political situation has aroused the most intense feeling. Regular Democrats and Insurgent Democrats and Republicans are lining up their forces for the struggle, which comes in August, when the State Judiciary and county elections are held. Up to the present time no candidate has been named, but Governor Patterson has been announced either by the Insurgent Democrats or the Republican forces, nor is any likely to be named by the latter party until after the August election.

Over in East Tennessee, the Republican standard bearer, there are several prospective candidates, but none has actually taken the field. Governor Patterson is now making campaign speeches in support of the judiciary candidates nominated at the regular Democratic primary held in June.

In this contest, which is now attracting wide attention and which is causing such intense feeling, three of the Supreme Court judges declined to enter into the Democratic primary, alleging that Governor Patterson and his administration had attempted to secure the judiciary. The three were called a convention, and three were renominated, along with two others. The two other justices entered into the primary and lined up with the administration party, thus securing renomination. Three opposition candidates were named to run against the three so-called bolting justices. The same state of affairs exists in the contest for the judgeships of the Court of Civil Appeals.

The pardoning of Duncan B. Cooper, who was convicted for the slaying of the late United States Senator Edward W. Carmack, has been made an issue in the present campaign.

The prohibition question, which was the chief and practically sole issue in the last gubernatorial contest, has apparently been lost sight of, but the administration forces have openly declared that if they are victorious in the August election steps will be taken to have the law repealed at the next session of the Legislature.

MESSAGE OF THANKS

Taft Grateful for Japan's Reception.

Beverly, Mass., July 17.—President Taft has sent a message of thanks to the Emperor of Japan for the cordial welcome extended to Secretary of War, Mr. Taft, as Secretary of War, enjoyed Japan's hospitality, and made many warm friends among the Japanese officials. The message in full follows:

"Beverly, Mass., July 17, 1910. 'The Emperor of Japan, Tokyo: 'I wish to express to Your Majesty my deep appreciation of the generous and courteous hospitality extended to Secretary Dickinson and his party during their visit to Japan. The expression of cordial welcome evoked strengthens the bond of friendship between the two countries.'"

"WILLIAM H. TAFT."

HEAVY RAINFALL GAVE NO WARNING

Town Got Nearly Two Inches in Less Than Four Hours.

THOUSANDS FLY TO ANY SHELTER

Much Damage Caused Around Buildings Under Course of Construction—Post-Office Foundation Like Raging Lake—But Mercury Drops.

The floodgates of the heavens opened right over Richmond yesterday afternoon and let down a deluge like the one which is identified with Noah. This was by far the heaviest rainfall of the summer, the exact precipitation from 4 o'clock to 8 being 1.74 inches.

A big change in the atmosphere became apparent early yesterday morning, when a fierce wind-storm raged. In the city, signs and showcases were torn from their moorings and many window panes were shattered by the force of the gale. In the suburbs trees were jerked up by their roots and other damage was done, none of a serious nature, however. While the Weather Bureau report shows that the wind blew with a velocity of but twenty-five miles an hour, it resembled a hurricane.

Almost without warning the storm broke yesterday afternoon about 4 o'clock, following a day of partial sunshine. With it came thunder and lightning and more wind. The streets ran rivers from curb to curb, and all of those who were on the streets found the usual shelters inadequate and were drenched to the skin.

Damage May Be Heavy.

The downtown yesterday afternoon caused much damage, especially around new buildings under course of construction. High water got into the American Locomotive Works, but the exact damage there could not be ascertained last night, as the telephone wires were affected, it being impossible for the watchman to get into communication with anybody.

At Main and Tenth Streets water poured into the new post-office excavation from three sources, filling the grave-like places which had been dug for steel and concrete anchorage foundations. The wall on the Bank Street side caved in slightly. It will be necessary to again remove the earth and pump the water out of the excavations which were about ready for the cement.

Caught in Chamberlayne Avenue during the heaviest part of the rain, a four-horsepower motor car had to plow hub-deep through the water. The avenue was like a lake. Water got into the carburetor, stalling the engine. The rain came so unexpectedly that thousands of people in the streets and parks were caught unawares and drenched.

All Came at Once.
While the Weather Bureau figures show that 1.74 inches fell between 4 o'clock and 8 o'clock, the bulk of it came down in less than one hour, which was too much for the streets and sidewalks to handle effectively. The city has had in months. Ninth Street at Main was like a river, and in other parts of town the freshet was just as bad. People traveling in the open cars could not sit down.

As a result of the storm there was a big drop in temperature, the mercury shrinking from 84 degrees at 4 o'clock to 70 toward night. For the first time in a long time people got a good night's sleep, and thousands who had stood and shivered through many weary nights on account of the extreme heat made up for lost time and retired early. All night long a strong breeze blew, and the wind could be heard with glad satisfaction to whistle through the trees. Surely, it was a grand night for sleeping.

Lynch is Arrested.

Zanesville, O., July 17.—Charged in a warrant for the first degree murder with fastening the rope around the neck of Carl Etherington, the detective charged with the murder ten days ago, William Wurster, Jr., aged nineteen, was arrested to-night and held without bail for Newark officers. The boy said he was in the mob, adding that he had "been drinking."

Week's Predictions of the Weather Man

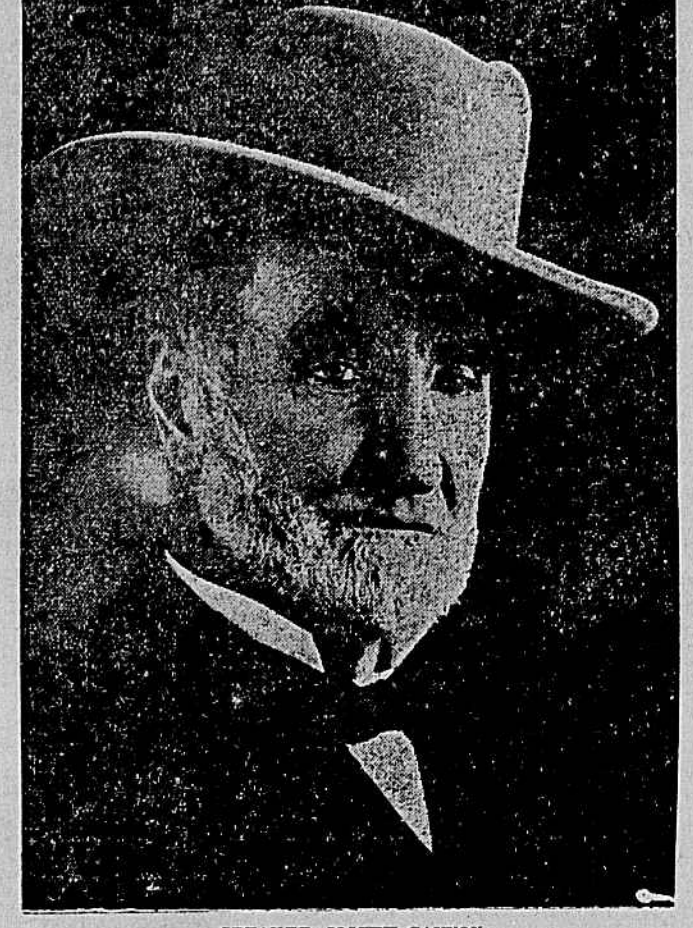
Washington, July 17.—Temperatures below normal and generally fair weather are indicated for the first half of the week in the Middle Atlantic and New England States, the lake region and Ohio valley, according to the weather forecast.

In the Southeastern States it will be somewhat cooler than during the past week. In the Middle West and the Northwest the week will open with high temperatures, and there will be warmer weather during the middle of the week in the Mississippi valley.

Beginning Wednesday, rising temperatures may be looked for in the Eastern part of the country. By Monday night or Tuesday there will be a reaction in the extreme Northwest to lower temperatures. High temperatures are indicated for the Southwest.

In the Northwestern and Pacific States and in the plateau regions the weather will be generally fair during the week, while there will be showers in the Middle West about Wednesday, and in the Eastern half of the country during the latter half of the week. In the South Atlantic and East Gulf States and in Tennessee.

"Just as Well as Ever"



SPEAKER JOSEPH CANNON.

PITTMAN NOW IN GOOD QUARTERS SPEAKER CANNON FULLY RECOVERS

Madriz Has Housed Prisoner in Commodious Cell in Managua.

WANT ORDER WITHDRAWN WILL CONTINUE TOUR

Shippers Complain of Action Taken by the Norwegian Minister.

Not to Be Deterred in His Speech-Making by Heat Prostration.

Managua, Nicaragua, July 17.—William P. Pittman, the American engineer who was captured by the Madriz forces near Bluefields and brought here, is now confined in a commodious cell. When Pittman arrived under escort a few days ago he was placed in a dirty cell less than six feet square. Against this treatment Consul Olivares entered a vigorous protest at the instance of the American government, and the prisoner was transferred to better quarters. Pittman's new cell is shared by other prisoners, one of whom is a Jamaican negro. Learning of this, the consul requested that the Jamaican be placed in another compartment, and President Madriz issued orders to this effect. Pittman, however, asked that the Jamaican be allowed to remain, in view of the fact that they had shared other misfortunes together. It is reported that President Madriz is soon to name a cabinet.

Want Order Withdrawn.
Washington, July 17.—Appeal has been made to the State Department by the Bluefields Steamship Company, whose vessels sail under the Norwegian flag between New Orleans and Nicaragua seaports, asking the Department if it cannot get the Norwegian consul at New Orleans to see to it that the proclamation of Madriz declaring Bluefields closed be obeyed, because the Norwegian government has recognized the proclamation. Similar appeals have been made by a number of American companies interested in various enterprises in Nicaragua in which they have money invested. They say that the enforcement of the Madriz proclamation would entail much loss and suffering as well as complete cessation of business and ruin of American interests."

There is considerable sickness among the Madriz troops at Bluefields Bluff, according to Thomas P. Maffatt, American consul at Bluefields, and in a report to the State Department he says that on account of the bad sanitary conditions at the point he has requested General Estrada to take great precaution as to communications between the bluff and the town. He says he knows nothing of the reported yellow fever at the bluff.

TAKES FIRST PRIZES

Moran Wins in Speed, Altitude, Sea Flight and General Merit.

Bournemouth, July 17.—Leon Moran, the French aviator, has been officially awarded the first prizes at the meeting just ended for speed, altitude, sea flight and general merit. The prize-winner, J. Graham White, the English aviator, taking third place, Moran reached an altitude of 4,000 feet and covered the distance of eighteen miles around the Needles Light-house and return in twenty-five minutes.

The condition of Alan Boyle, son of the Earl of Glasgow, who was injured yesterday while making a flight here, was considered alarming to-day by the attending physicians. Boyle's monoplane fell from a considerable height and the aviator was picked up unconscious. He suffered from concussion of the brain, which has not yielded to treatment.

Lightning Strikes Shops.
Pullman, Ill., July 17.—During a storm to-day, lightning struck the freight car shops of the Pullman Company, causing a fire that resulted in damage of more than \$100,000.

WILL NOT DICTATE STATE PLATFORMS

With Much Emphasis, Taft Makes His Position Known.

WILL NOT NAME ANY CANDIDATE

Tells Party Leaders That He Does Not Propose to Interfere With State Fights—Busy Enough Looking After His Presidential Job—The Ohio Situation.

Beverly, Mass., July 17.—President Taft to-day stated, with more emphasis than he has heretofore employed, the position he is taking with regard to Republican State platforms and candidates. The President does not think he should be called upon to write the party declarations in the different Commonwealths or to name men for any of the elective offices. A President, it was intimated, has a pretty big job on his hands when he undertakes to fulfil all the pledges in the national platform and to bring Congress around to the same way of thinking.

As to planks in the State platforms endorsing the administration, the President feels that unless they can be written upon what he has said and done since taking office, nothing he could add in a personal way would help matters out.

The Ohio conferences of the past three days have served to bring out the President's attitude. He has been informed of the general tenor of the platform to be adopted at the Columbus convention the latter part of this month, but he did not go into the details of the different planks. Under no circumstances, the President let it be known, would he express an opinion as to candidates.

Garfield Hopeful.

The friends of James R. Garfield are hopeful that the delegates will turn to him, but the State leaders declare Mr. Garfield cannot be nominated. The only other candidate who is much talked of is Representative Nicholas Longworth. It is said, however, that Mr. Longworth much prefers to remain in Congress.

Judge Reynold Kinkade, of Toledo, spent an hour or more with the President to-day. Judge Kinkade was strongly urged for the gubernatorial nomination some weeks ago, but preferred his place on the State bench.

Senator Burton is coming to-morrow. Senator Dick is still here, and Wade H. Ellis, chairman of the Ohio Executive Committee, is within a few miles' ride. They all expect to have a final word with the President to-morrow. The President to-day consented to make three speeches in Maine—at Eastport, Bangor and Rockland—during his ten days' cruise in Northern waters. The Maine elections are held September 12, and are generally looked upon as indicating the political trend of the times.

Mr. Taft will speak at Eastport next Tuesday, at Bangor on Saturday, and at Rockland on Tuesday, the 26th. The President's address in Massachusetts, at the State House, to-day, The Massachusetts situation was briefly discussed, and both the President and the Senator seemed pleased with the prospects.

Foreigner Is Enthusiastic.

Beverly, Mass., July 17.—There was an amusing incident in Beverly this morning as President Taft was about to enter the First Parish Unitarian Church. Giuseppe Devenenzo, recently naturalized, became excited on seeing the President and set off a tirade, saying that he had brought him for the purpose. There was some excitement among the watchers near Giuseppe, but the man was not molested.

REORGANIZATION DUE

Steps Will Be Taken to Straighten Out Marine Corps.

Washington, D. C., July 17.—That the Marine Corps is in a state of reorganization as the result of the pronouncement by a court of inquiry that a spirit of insubordination exists throughout the corps, seems to be the prevailing opinion of naval officers on duty at the department. The condition of the service was held to be due primarily to too long terms of service by officers without changes of assignment. The question of reorganization probably will be considered this week.

Radical changes may be made. The reforming of the entire system of assignment would not surprise those who have been following the course of events. The object of this reform would be to give the staff assignments in Washington a limited term of office. In the past they have been practically permanent.

The records of the officers concerned in the recent inquiry show that General Elliott, commandant, has been on his present duty in Washington since October 3, 1903; Colonel Charles H. Lauchheimer, the adjutant and inspector at headquarters, since December 14, 1904; Colonel Frank Denny, quartermaster, since June 3, 1907; Lieutenant-Colonel Henry C. Haines, assistant adjutant, since May 30, 1908; and Major David D. Porter, assistant adjutant, since May 28, 1908. All of these have been on a cruise or on a tour of sea duty within the last ten years except Colonel Denny, whose record shows that the expiration of his last cruise on sea duty was October, 1889, or twenty-one years ago. There is a probability that when the next commandant is appointed to succeed General Elliott, on his retirement next October, his term of office will be limited to five years, the same as the chief of staff of the army, and the heads of the bureaus in the Navy Department.

Off Again, On Again.

Yokohama, July 17.—The Pacific Mail steamer Mongolia, from Hongkong to San Francisco, which ran ashore yesterday on Shimoda, was dislodged without damage, has gone aground again.